

DISPOSED OF.

Ravachol to Be Imprisoned for Life.

It Don't Look as If "the Game Were Worth the Candle."

Simon, One of the Others on Trial, Sentenced for Life—Ravachol Coolly Admits the Truth of the Charges and Gives Reason For His Cause.

PARIS, April 26.—The trial of Ravachol, alias half a dozen other names, Charles Achille, Jao Beala, alias Joseph Marius, Charles Ferdi and Chaumartin, and the girl, Rosalie Soubere, began Tuesday at the Seine assize court. The trial opened at 11 o'clock.

After the jurors had taken their places the prisoners, headed by Ravachol, were brought in. They were guarded by an immense number of police. The proceedings were at once commenced by the reading of the indictment, which occupied some time.

When the reading of the indictment was concluded, Judge Guene examined Ravachol concerning the murders which it is charged he has committed, and also concerning the explosions. Ravachol, in a nonchalant manner, admitted his guilt, and took upon himself the entire responsibility for the Boulevard St. Germaine and the Rue Clichy explosions.

When questioned as to his motives for causing the explosions, Ravachol replied: "I felt a feeling of unfeigned anger at the conviction of Levallois and Perret. I do not think that Renoit and Bulot should have demanded the death of the fathers of families. Then, again, the brutality of the police when they arrested my comrades revolted my conscience, and I determined upon revenge."

Ravachol concluded his remarks with an exposition of his theories. He said: "I wish to see anarchy established, and the whole people as one great family, each member ready to share what he has with his brethren. I committed these outrages in order to draw the attention of the public to the needs of the anarchists."

Simon was next examined, but no new revelations were obtained from him. He admitted his complicity in the outrages.

Chaumartin said when examined that Ravachol stole from Soissi the cartridges which he intended to use in blowing up the palace of justice.

The other two prisoners tried to exculpate themselves.

The witnesses were then called, and the testimony corroborated all the details of the crime set forth in the indictment.

M. Beaupaire, the public prosecutor, in his address to the jury, declared that the prisoners were deceives of the famous bandit, Claude Duval, and equaled, if not excelled, him in the daring manner in which their acts of outlawry were performed, and in their utter disregard of all established laws. He said that they had not sought to convert the people to their opinions, but to terrorize them, and to subject them to their will by reducing them to a state of abject fear.

In referring to the law against associations of malefactors, and indicating the prisoners seated near him with a sweep of his hand, he said: "The real title of these men is assassins, not anarchists. This is, therefore, merely a matter of common law."

The prosecutor's speech, which lasted two hours, will be memorable in the annals of the bar for close reasoning and brilliant invective.

The prisoner, Simon, is a youth of 18 years, with squinting eyes and a villainous appearance generally. Beala and Chaumartin present a more pleasing appearance. Rosalie Soubere was pale and squalid, with unkempt hair.

Ravachol and Simon were found guilty, and sentenced to penal servitude for life. The other prisoner was acquitted.

An Engineer's Terrible Death.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 27.—George Graham, engineer of the double-track ferryboat Cincinnati, of the Pennsylvania railroad Courtland street line, met with a terrible death Tuesday afternoon. The engineer lost control of the machinery, and the boat passed into the slip with frightful force. Many of the passengers were thrown violently from their seats, but no one was seriously hurt. The boat was loaded, however, and the engine was making a horrible grinding sound. An investigation showed that the engineer had been thrown into the driving shaft and had been ground to pieces. It took thirty minutes to remove his remains from the machinery.

Prominent Man Assassinated.

ZOLFO SPRINGS, Fla., April 27.—S. A. Sauls was shot and instantly killed while standing in the door of his store in one of the main streets. The night was very dark. There is no clew to the murderer. Nearly every one else in the village had gone to bed. Sauls was a leading merchant of the town, and the most prominent man in the county. Four days ago he was elected a delegate to the democratic convention. Political excitement is running high in the county, and may have something to do with the murder.

The City of New York's Great Feat.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Inman Line steamer City of New York, from New York for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown Tuesday, making the passage in six days, one hour and eight minutes. On the 26th the steamer made the longest run—482 miles—ever made by any steamer to the eastward. Her running time for this distance was twenty-three hours and ten minutes.

Minnie Johnson's Punishment.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—Minnie Johnson, who set fire to the Indiana female reformatory because she had been separated from a colored girl for whom she had conceived an infatuation, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

LOST BEARD AND BRIDE.

Abraham's Nap and a Bad Barber Stop a Wedding.

NEW YORK, April 27.—For twenty years tailor Abraham Pacoli, who is 43, wore a beard that was the pride of his life and the envy of his acquaintances. It was of a warm, golden hue, and fell some eighteen inches below his chin. A long mustache sprouted from his upper lip and was incorporated in the beard.

Pacoli captured the heart of one of Moore street's fairest and wealthiest daughters three months ago. Esther Palmoski is her name. Esther and Abraham were to have been married Monday at the synagogue on Moore street. Early in the morning the bridegroom called on Isaac Cohen, a barber, to have his beard trimmed. After giving explicit directions to the barber, Abraham leaned back in the chair and went to sleep.

Cohen misunderstood Abraham, evidently, for in a short time the bridegroom's chin was as bare as the egg of Columbus. With the first flick of the towel Pacoli awoke.

As he caught sight of himself in the glass he uttered a yell of horror. Then there was trouble, and when the smoke of battle cleared Mr. Cohen was in a condition which may necessitate his retirement from business for a few days.

Pacoli sought consolation from his loved one, but, to his horror and dismay, she declared that she never could marry a man whose personal appearance was so unprepossessing as was his minus his beard. Tears, entreaties and coaxing were all lost on the girl, and finally, frantic with grief, the beardless one rushed to the Sixteenth precinct station house to invoke the law on the destroyer of his hair and happiness. He was told to apply to the Lee avenue police court.

"QUITE SERIOUS."

How the Imprisoned Stockmen Size Up That Little Affair.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 27.—The stockmen and Texans are now kept under strict surveillance at Ft. Russell. No one is allowed to see them except with a permit secured from headquarters. A rope was drawn about one side of the building and outside of this none are allowed to go except by permission of the post commandant and in company of some officer on business which had been stated. The same fare is provided for all, although the stock party will get better food as they pay for it and have it shipped from town. Some of the party look quite badly. This is particularly true of W. J. Clark, the water commissioner of Johnson county, who looks like a physical wreck. Most of them look upon the affair as quite serious and decline all interviews with newspaper representatives.

BLACK FOOT, Idaho, April 27.—Information is just received here that a party of cattlemen from Wyoming hunting cattle thieves in Johnson Hole, the alleged rendezvous for all horse and cattle thieves for hundreds of miles, came upon the habitation of two parties known as Burnett and Spencer, and in their efforts to arrest them, both men were killed, and it was found that they were in possession of over fifty stolen horses.

STATE OF WAR

Exists in Paris Between Society and Anarchists—Bomb-Throwers Must Be Crushed Like Venomous Snakes.

PARIS, April 27.—The greatest excitement reigned Tuesday over the dynamite outrage of Monday night, and for the first time in many years threats of lynching were freely uttered in the streets. Among the respectable class a fear has given way to an angry and desperate feeling, and should the law spare either Ravachol or his accomplice, it is probable that the public may put an end to the wretches.

The sentiment is that a state of war virtually exists between society and the anarchists, and now the latter must be crushed like venomous snakes. M. Very, proprietor of the restaurant in which Ravachol was arrested, is still living. He is in a critical condition, and the doctors hardly dare to express a hope of his recovery.

GEN. GRANT'S BODY.

Movement to Transfer It From Riverside Park Abandoned.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says the movement to transfer the body of Gen. Grant from New York to the National cemetery at Arlington, has substantially come to an end. The senate committee on military affairs determined after the death of Senator Plumb, to ascertain positively the views of the Grant family before acting on the resolution introduced by the Kansas senator.

It was found that Mrs. Grant would rather have the body of her husband remain where it is than a contest in congress over its removal. This fact taken in connection with renewed activity of the managers of the monument fund, decided the senate committee to drop the resolution and leave the body of Gen. Grant in Riverside park.

Polaco Petering Out.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A Maracaylo (Venezuela) cablegram to the Herald states that the federalists have fought another battle with the government troops and again scored a victory. The fight occurred on the plains near Valencia, and this exactly suited the federalists, the majority of whom are lanceros.

Dynamite at Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, April 27.—A dynamite cartridge was exploded Tuesday afternoon in the hall of the residence of the Swiss consul at Debourne, a suburb of this city. No damage was done, but the affair has caused much excitement.

Anarchists Bailed in Berlin.

BERLIN, April 27.—The police of this city made another raid upon lodgings occupied by anarchists. They succeeded in capturing twenty prisoners, and in seizing a quantity of the usual literature.

The U. S. Cruiser Boston at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 27.—The U. S. cruiser Boston arrived at this port Tuesday.

WIPED OUT.

The Town of Shreve, O., Visited By Fire.

All the Business Portion of the Place Entirely Destroyed.

Buildings Torn Down to Stop the Flames—Wootter Appealed to For Aid to Save the Town—The Cause of the Conflagration Entirely Unknown.

WOOSTER, O., April 27.—A big fire started in Shreve in Dr. E. D. Pocock's office, on South Market street.

The fire quickly spread beyond the control of the firemen and rapidly burned north for nearly a whole block on the east side, consisting of Cal Vaniman's harness store, A. W. McClaren's grocery, Unkell Bros. restaurant, Smith & Becker's meat market, and the town hall.

Minners' harness store and Wesley Denny's barber shop and building were torn down to stay the progress of the flames.

It was with great effort that buildings on the west side of the burned district were saved. They caught fire and were badly scorched.

Fearing the whole town would burn, Wootter was asked for assistance, and responded with a steam fire engine and a number of firemen on a special train, but when they arrived at 12 o'clock the fire was under control. The loss is about \$15,000, with very little insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

PNEUMATIC MAIL SERVICE.

Col. Whitfield Is Superintending the New Work at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Col. Smith A. Whitfield, first assistant postmaster general, who has been in St. Louis for the past few days on business connected with the post office department, has completed his visit and started on his return to Washington. Col. Whitfield says that in St. Louis the first practical pneumatic service for carrying mail matter will be introduced. "The department has had the idea of the pneumatic service before it for a long time, but this is the first instance where it will be worked out. The conditions in St. Louis are peculiarly favorable."

In Chicago the distances are so great, as well as the cost of securing right of way, that it will be some time before they can have a pneumatic transfer. In St. Louis the principal wholesale grocerymen are located together in the Cupples building, and a station will be established there, they bearing a portion of the expense. A double pneumatic tube, each four inches in diameter, will be laid from the central post-office to that building, a distance of 3,000 feet. This can be done cheaply, as the route lies through the St. Louis Bridge Co. tunnel, and no overhead line or subway will be needed.

"The mail matter is to be borne in small carriages, which will make the journey in one minute. The expense of construction will be taken from the general appropriation for rents and improvements. One reason why the pneumatic system has not been established in the east, is the large expense and greater appropriation which would be unavoidable. I have no doubt of the success of the proposed line. Mr. Wanamaker and all his assistants are strongly in favor of the use of the telegraph in the postal service. It is bound to come, and I was agreeably surprised in St. Louis to find a decided interest on the subject."

WORRIED TO HIS GRAVE.

Millionaire William Astor Dies Suddenly in Paris.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A special to the Evening World from Paris states that William Astor died Monday night at the hotel Liverpool. The cause was heart failure. Mr. Astor was the father of Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, and was greatly worried over the Burrows-Fox-Milbank scandal in which she was involved. Next to his nephew, William Waldorf Astor, and probably Jay Gould, William Astor was the richest citizen of America. His wealth was recently estimated at between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000, the greater part of which is invested in New York real estate.

Candy Patent Injunction.

CHICAGO, April 27.—By a decision rendered by Judge Blodgett Monday, the American Biscuit Manufacturing Co. is perpetually restrained from using the Moffat patented process of making stick candy, unless it obtains a license to do so. The Biscuit Co., better known as the Cracker trust, has been using the patent for some time, and declined to pay the royalties therefor. Other manufacturers using the process followed the example thus set, and the suit against the trust for infringement of patent followed.

A Horse Man Commits Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, April 27.—J. B. Teller, a horse dealer from Springfield, Mo., committed suicide in a room at the Fifth avenue hotel, where he was stopping. He wrote a letter to the coroner stating that he desired to give that official as little trouble as possible and would inform him that the cause of the writer's death was a shot from a pistol in the writer's own hand.

An English Hanging.

LONDON, April 27.—George Henry Wood, twenty-six years old, formerly a porter at the Brighton railway station, was hanged Tuesday for the murder of Edith Gled, five years old, in a shed at Kempton on December 10, last.

Anarchists Arrested in Italy.

ROME, April 27.—A number of the anarchist leaders in this city and in other towns in Italy have been quietly taken into custody by the police. This action was taken simply as a matter of precaution.

Congressman Springer Renominated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—The gentlemen of the Thirtieth Congressional district in Ill. Tuesday voted to renominate Congressman Springer.

ART IN BRONZE.

The Vanderbilt Doors Said to Be a Masterpiece of Their Kind.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The massive bronze entrance grilles, or doors, designed by Architect Richard M. Hunt, of this city, for the new marble house erected by Wm. K. Vanderbilt at Newport, R. I., are now on exhibition.

The grilles and framework are said to be the most important pieces of artistic metal work ever manufactured in this country. The approach to the Vanderbilt house is in the shape of a horseshoe rising from the street, with a marble portico in the center, supported by four marble columns. The grilles will supply the place of the ordinary door.

The grilles and their framework are 25 feet in width, 16 feet high and weigh more than 10 tons. Each door weighs 1½ tons, yet so carefully are they swung that a child can open and close them.

It took 60 men 10 months to finish the work. The cost will be more than \$50,000. The design is of the period of Louis XIV. The exterior is of cast bronze, with verd-antique finish. The applied ornamental floral and scroll work is in fire gilt. Between the outer and inner grille is a hinged frame that will contain a single plate of ambushed glass.

The entire metal work was cast or wrought on the premises. The columns of the frame-work, while seemingly massive, are very delicate and artistic. Above each door in bas relief are the head and draped skin of a lion, and in the center of each door is Mr. Vanderbilt's monogram. The doors were taken apart Wednesday for shipment. Art students and others interested in metal work were given an opportunity to see the grilles Tuesday.

A FALSE RUMOR

Concerning the Funds of the State Geologist of Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 27.—In some unaccountable way a report gained currency at the hotels and state house Tuesday that State Geologist John R. Proctor, whose term expires next month, had overdrawn the appropriation allowed his bureau by several hundred dollars. An examination of the books in the auditor's office shows the fact that there remains \$1,047 of the appropriation, and if the transfer of an item of expense amounting to \$900 from the specific appropriation to the public office fund is held to be improper, there will be still over \$100 to the credit of the bureau. A legislative committee is investigating the bureau in all branches, and Senator Wortham, who is on the committee, says the report is without authority of the committee, though he thinks the bureau has not been as economically conducted as it might have been. A committee gave the accounts a thorough investigation two years ago, and then supported the bill continuing the survey. The superintendent can not overdraw without the consent of the governor and auditor, and there can be no overdraft unless they indorse the voucher.

"HE IS DEAD."

George Wilkes, Who Lately Died in New York, Thought To Be the Coughing Cheek-Raiser.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—A fact which has not been mentioned in connection with the name of George Wilkes, the celebrated bank forger, who has recently died a whisky wreck, and, probably the victim of a murder, is that no less a personage than Chief of Detectives Hazen has placed Wilkes in the list of suspects in the late "Mr. Hunt" bank swindle, in this city. Wilkes was a millionaire rascal in his time, but of late, since his celebrated confession, which got him out of prison in Switzerland and put half a dozen other men in, he has been, to use a technical term, "on the skates." All his old associates shunned him, and his health was so broken by drink that he was actually reduced to beggary. There is no question but that he had the ability to work a swindle such as the Mr. Hunt's, and his description is close to that of the man with the cough. An impression is growing in police circles that the astute old chief has picked the right man, and that "Mr. Hunt's" misdeeds will be answered before a higher tribunal than any earthly one.

KING OF TRAMPS.

Hassan Mohammed Flooding Toward San Francisco With That Marriage License.

ABILENE, Tex., April 27.—Hassan Mohammed, the king of tramps, arrived here Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 from Baird, a town east of here, twenty-one miles distant, which place he left at 7 a. m., Tuesday. He is now 161 miles ahead of schedule time; has lost six hours since leaving Ft. Worth, caused by his wheelbarrow breaking down three times on Saturday last. He is in fine health, and seems confident of making his 10,000 miles in less than the required time, which is May 10, 1893. He left Tuesday afternoon direct for San Francisco, after a lay off here of several hours. He still has his St. Louis marriage license unused, and says there is not a woman in Abilene he would marry under any consideration.

Van Loon Pronounced Guilty.

OTTAWA, O., April 27.—Guilty of murder in the first degree was the verdict of the jury in the Van Loon case, given at 8:30 Tuesday evening. At 4 Tuesday afternoon the counsel for defense finished argument, and Judge Handy, in a clear and able manner, charged the jury. The verdict is a surprise to many, who believed that the conflicting testimony of the witnesses from Columbus Grove would save the prisoner, while others expected a verdict in the second degree, and were not prepared for the seemingly harsh verdict, but were forced to admit in their inner conscience that it was a just verdict.

New York's Delegates-at-Large.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—It may be safely stated that the delegates-at-large to be chosen by the republican state convention, to be held here on Thursday, will be Chauncey M. Depew, Thos. C. Platt, Warner Miller and U. S. Senator Hisecock.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From Different Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

Homer Conley was crushed to death by a falling wall at Monroe, Mich.

Agua word comes that the United States is to gobble up San Domingo. The Westinghouse Electric Co. downed the Edison-Thomson combine by securing the World's fair contract.

Wheeler Barker, charged with killing his cousin, Walter Barker, in Boone county, W. Va., has been acquitted.

Col. Richard B. Erwin, of the New York Tribune editorial staff, is dead. He was a great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin.

Tunnel No. 2, near Colorado City, Col., caved in on a freight train, killing Dave Hyron engineer, and fatally injuring the fireman.

A pretty bride's veil caught fire in a Vienna church Tuesday and a panic ensued, in which several persons were seriously and, in some cases, fatally injured.

C. O. Whitman, professor of zoology in Clark university, Worcester, Mass., has accepted a call to the professorship in the department of biology in the University of Chicago.

With his pipe in his mouth, Walter Ames sank to sleep in his room on Champlain street, Detroit, Tuesday morning. His charred remains were found, the bed being partly consumed also.

W. E. Pope, an Englishman, has been arrested in Waukegan, Ill., for embezzling several thousand pounds from Pope, Fish & Co., of Birmingham, Eng. Pope was a director in the company.

Sheriff Smith and Deputy Lockhard, who took \$2,000 worth of diamonds belonging to a traveling jewelry salesman, waived examination at Nashville, Tenn., Tuesday, and were held for the criminal court.

Geo. W. Allison, a conductor formerly on the Ohio River railroad running out of Parkersburg, W. Va., is held at Bridgeport, N. Y., the grand jury having indicted him for the killing of three persons in a wreck.

G. G. Manning, school superintendent, who has been doing services in the school at Peru, Ind., for over twenty years, and two principals have received notice that they will be relieved at the expiration of the present term.

The seats fell during a performance of Orton's circus at Russellville, Tenn., and many were hurt, including two ladies, who had their legs broken. Citizens have brought suit for \$5,000 damages, and have attached part of the show.

The republicans of the Seventh Congressional district of Missouri, in convention at Sedalia, Tuesday, elected Henry Lamm, of Sedalia, and Col. Ramsey, of Springfield, delegates to the national convention at Minneapolis. They are instructed for Harrison.

Ferdinand Ward, whose financial operations in the firm of Grant & Ward caused such a stir a few years ago, will be liberated from Sing Sing next Saturday. There is still an indictment pending against him in the United States court, but it will probably not be acted upon.

Tuesday was the anniversary of the foundation of the order of Odd Fellows, and in the afternoon in Baltimore, and which is known as "The Cradle of Odd Fellowship," the new Odd Fellows' hall was dedicated with imposing ceremonies. There was a long street procession including numerous lodges from Delaware and Pennsylvania.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—FLOUR—Winter patent \$4.35; extra \$4.30; 24-lb. family, \$3.50; 28-lb. extra, \$3.50; 35-lb. low grade, \$2.10; 25-lb. spring patent, \$4.35; 35-lb. spring fancy, \$4.10; 35-lb. spring family, \$3.75; 40-lb. fine flour, \$4.50; 40-lb. Buckwheat flour, \$2.00; 25-lb. per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—Market firm; cash No. 2 red held at \$1.00; buyers bid 99c for delivery first half of May; No. 2 red quotable at 98c for first choice samples.

CORN—No. 2 white shelled, held at 40c; No. 2 yellow at 40c, and No. 2 mixed at 40c; Prime to choice ear sells at 42c to 45c.

OATS—The market was quiet; No. 2 white samples held at \$1.00 and one car of fancy sold at a premium; No. 2 mixed held at \$1.00.

RYE—Was dull and easy, cash No. 2 on track being offered at 80c. No sales reported.

CATTLE—Shippers: good to choice, \$4.00 to 4.25; common to fair, \$3.00 to 3.75; oxen, good to choice, \$3.25 to 3.75; common to fair, \$2.00 to 2.50; select butchers, \$3.75 to 4.10; extra, \$4.15 to 4.25; fair to good, \$3.00 to 3.50; common, \$2.00 to 2.50.

HOGS—Select heavy and prime butchers, \$4.50 to 4.60; fair to good packing, \$4.25 to 4.50; common and rough, \$3.50 to 4.15; fair to good light, \$4.50 to 4.60; fat pigs, \$3.75 to 4.25; common, \$3.50 to 4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep—Clipped, \$4.00 to 4.75; unshorn, \$3.50 to 4.50; wethers, \$4.50 to 5.75; lambs, \$4.75 to 6.75; extra, \$7.00 to 7.50; spring lambs, \$5.00 to 6.50.

NEW YORK, April 27.—WHEAT—April, 95c bid, 95c asked.

RYE—Western, \$1.00 to 1.05.

CORN—Quiet, 45c to 46c up, firm; No. 2, 42c to 43c; No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c.

OATS—Dull and steady; western, \$2.40 to 2.50.

CATTLE—Market slow and 10c off from yesterday's prices; no cattle shipped to New York.

HOGS—Market steady; all grades, \$4.70 to 4.90; one car hogs shipped to New York.

SHEEP—Market slow and 10c off from yesterday's prices.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—WHEAT—Easy; No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; the month, 100c; May, 93c to 94c; No. 2 red, 90c asked.

CORN—Weak and lower; mixed spot, 40c to 41c; the month, 47c to 48c; May, 46c to 47c.

OATS—Quiet and steady; No. 2 white western, 32c to 33c; No. 2 mixed western, 31c to 32c.

RYE—Quiet; No. 2, 84c.

NATURE'S ANTICS.

Remarkable Phenomena in Southern California.

Unfathomable Fluctuations in the Earth Created by Internal Convolutions—A Very Mysterious Region.

A few months ago a small party of prospectors left San Diego for that little known country lying below the Mexican boundary, just west of the Colorado river. This region is supposed to be full of valuable mineral deposits and prolific in natural phenomena.

They spent a couple of weeks on what is known as the Santa Ysabel ranch, some miles northwest of the Cocopah mountains. While there they heard that frequently during several days a heavy rumbling had been heard in the direction of the Cocopahs. Proceeding to Las Juntas, a little settlement made up of a few Indians and a white man or two, they spent several days there in prospecting.

Here they were told by a man named Elliott that from a high hill he had seen what seemed to be a cloud over the Cocopah mountains, and had also heard heavy rumblings, and once at night had seen a dull light apparently on the very top of the mountain. He believed it to be a volcano. Indians had also brought reports that unusual disturbances had been observed in the Cocopah region, and they were greatly frightened.

They recrossed the line into the United States, and at Indian Wells, on the Colorado desert, not only heard more about the rumblings and smoke, but for the first time saw the smoke themselves, a cloud-like shape that seemed to rest almost on the earth. The party came westward, and on the night when the earthquake shock was felt in San Diego were camped on an elevation some 3,000 feet above the sea level.

That night they not only felt the severest earthquake shock, but plainly saw a great light shoot upward in the heavens directly over what was believed to be the main Cocopah mountain. The light continued with greater or less brilliancy late into the night, while the rumbling was almost incessant and the tremors frequent.

The next morning a murky cloud of the color made by burning sulphur hung like a vast umbrella low on the horizon all day and there were frequently recurring shocks of earthquake. The party remained in camp that night and saw the light in the same place, but much fainter. George Niddle, who has a ranch on the eastern slope of the mountains, said that on the night of the great shake he saw an illumination of the heavens directly over the Cocopah mountains. The light changed repeatedly, being sometimes very bright, sometimes dull and almost imperceptible. The next morning he saw an umbrella-shaped cloud where he had seen the light the night before. There is no doubt in the minds of all who saw the light that it was an active volcano.

George Campbell, an old stockman of the Campo country and proprietor of the Jacumba ranch on the edge of the desert, states that a few days after the first severe earthquake he was on the desert looking after cattle that had strayed far in the direction of Indian Wells. He found that the earth was cracked in many places as a result of the earthquake.

Some fissures were nearly two feet wide. One afternoon he was riding fast when his horse stumbled on the edge of a huge fissure. He recovered himself, however, and jumped across. Campbell turned back to look at the huge crevice, which was about eighteen to twenty-two inches wide and extended north and south as far as he could see and apparently had no bottom.

The old stage road from Campo to Yuma passes through a deep canyon, both sides of which rise apparently to a great height. Mr. Gaskell says that one hundred huge rocks have been dislodged from the mountain sides and rolled to the bottom of the canyon, obstructing travel so much that it is almost impossible to get through with a wagon. This canyon is near Coyote Wells, in Jacumba valley, where are hot and cold springs to which many invalids resort for bathing. Mr. Campbell, the proprietor, says that the flow of the hot springs has ceased entirely.

GARFIELD'S ASSASSIN.

Gutierrez's Last Drink—How His Body Was Boiled.

Dr.